

FOREIGN.

Opening of the French Assembly--No Business Transacted.

Republican Successes in the Municipal Elections.

The Alsace-Lorraine Bill in the German Reichstag.

A Peppery Speech from the Imperial Chancellor.

Not the Interests of the Conquered, but Those of the Conquerors, Paramount.

South American Revolutions--The Commotion in Brazil.

Reports of Revolts in the Fiji Islands Unfounded.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 30.--Political parties have been busily preparing for the opening of the Assembly. Numerous caucuses have been held, and negotiations are going on between the various sections of the Assembly. The factions of the Right appear to be still unable to combine. Seven Depuisets of the Extreme Right have resolved to support the Constitutional bill.

CHAMBER ENTERS.

The Comte de Cambon has written a letter to his son, in which he says: "Confidence is the best seal to the seal of my friends to do everything to further the interests of the country and cause of liberty, I will do all in my power to help you." He is unable to delay the restoration of the monarchy." This letter has been communicated to the members of the Constitutional bill, and may make their purpose.

The attitude of the constitutional measure now depends on the attitude of the Right. The Left is firmly united, and will bring no motion forward which might cause the differing sections of the Right to draw together again.

MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY.

VERDUN, Nov. 30.--The assembly, which has been a scene of much excitement, was opened yesterday. The assembly was light, and nothing of importance occurred. There was present and conversed with Gen. Clessey. Five hundred members of the Constitutional party, and staff, were submitted by the Minister of War, and referred to the Committee on the Army.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

PARIS, Nov. 30.--The results of the municipal elections, and returns from towns where second ballot were necessary, show neither Republican success.

GERMANY.

FRANCE TALKS TO THE DEPUTIES OF ALSAUCE AND LORRAINE.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.--In the Reichstag, today, the Alsace-Lorraine loan was voted. The amount given to Alsace and Lorraine was to be used for the payment of debts. Deputies of Alsace and Lorraine declared that they were opposed to the high endowment of the University of Strasburg and to other educational grants for the provinces, because they were made in the interest of the Empire and not of the provinces themselves.

This called our Prince Bismarck, who replied as follows: "The question of Alsace and Lorraine is not a question of Alsace and Lorraine. The University is for imperial purposes. In a well-fought war in which we defended our existence, we conquered those provinces for the Empire. It was not for Alsace and Lorraine our soldiers shed their blood. We take our stand upon the Imperial Government, and upon the Emperor, and upon the principles of our own ecclesiastical interests, which we annexed to those provinces. Such a Parliament would lead to continual agitation, and perhaps might endanger the peace of the Empire. In the event of a war, we shall still make vigorous steps in regard to school matters there. We cannot permit the existence of elements which strive to hinder the progress of the Empire, by Imperial interests. I shall not be frightened from my course by reproaches, threats, or personal attacks. I am fully satisfied, and convinced of the existence of trustworthy elements. We may expect better discernment in the rising generation, and I am sure that good schools are provided for Alsace and Lorraine."

At the conclusion of the debate the loan bill was referred to the REICHstag.

THE REICHstag CONVENTION.

The bill to carry into effect the provisions of the Berlin Postal Code was passed and reading.

AN EDITORIAL INFORMED.

Her Sig[ne]r of the *Vanderbilt*, has been sentenced in confinement to ten months' imprisonment for asserting that King Louis Philippe's son on the life of

Monroe was a *sham plot* concocted by the police.

SOUTH AMERICA.

IN FERUL.

PANAMA, Nov. 30.--Peruvian advice to the 15th instant have been received.

The steamer *Talisman*, whose mysterious movements excited so much alarm at the time of the last previous advice, was captured by the Peruvian war-vessel *Alvarez*, in the Bay of Pampas, on Nov. 1, 1868, and the crew were forced to land.

The revolutionaries Peruvians on board had captured a part of the *Alvarez*, after a sharp fight with the garrison, in which half a dozen were killed on each side.

The revolutionaries landed a portion of the *Talisman*'s cargo, and were in shore when the vessel was seized.

THE TALISMAN.

THE steamer *Talisman*, whose mysterious movements excited so much alarm at the time of the last previous advice, was captured by the Peruvian war-vessel *Alvarez*, in the Bay of Pampas, on Nov. 1, 1868, and the crew were forced to land.

The revolutionaries Peruvians on board had captured a part of the *Alvarez*, after a sharp fight with the garrison, in which half a dozen were killed on each side.

ANOTHER CHANCE FOR TWEED.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 30.--One of the jurors in the trial of Taylor, who was accused of the murder of May, at New Castle, on Friday, stated that if the trial, four of their number would have refused their assent. After facing fifty-eight hours, they agreed to a verdict, which was rendered in the Court commanding him will be signed.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE IN BELGIUM.

It is reported that, GUZMAN BIANCO, in Venezuela, having pulled down a church to make place for a statue of himself, died of a heart attack, on Nov. 20, was found under the foundations.

CHURCH.

Twenty-five thousand dollars have been collected in Club Del Corazon, in Mexico.

THE DANA volcano, in Aracano, is an active eruptor.

ON THE question of a separation of Church and State, the press, with the exception of two or three Ultra-Catholic papers, has declared for the Government, and the people of the country are in favor of the separation of the people to the Government and Congress.

AN EARTHQUAKE was felt at Angles on the 25th of October, followed by some terrible showers of rain.

PEACE.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York, are the only papers that have noticed the recent disturbances in the country.

THE *Times* of Liverpool, in a recent number, states that the *Times* of Paris, the *Times* of London, and the *Times* of New York

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1874.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 30.

The financial situation to-day showed the same features as at the close of last week. The greatest activity is in the movement of currency to the country, but the general business of the banks is excellent.

The orders received from the country for currency was as large as usual in some quarters, and the total movement was hardly equal to the average of last week. The reflux of currency is not to some of the city banks; it comes only from the wheat districts, and is small in amount.

A large amount of New York exchange was ordered East by country banks to-day. In this way the cattle and hops of the West are set off against commodities purchased East for the fall and winter trade.

The price of New York exchange was unchanged to-day. Sales were made at 75¢ discount to banks for \$1,000; no sales were reported at 50¢ discount, though some was offered at that price.

The clearings were large again to-day, about \$5,000,000; the increase was due to the operations at the Stock-Yards, and the movement of the trade, which is very satisfactory.

The demand for grain is fair, and is easily supplied at unchanged rates. To regular customers 10 per cent a year is charged; but on customers of 1 or 2 per cent are made in special cases to outside buyers. Street rates are 8¢ to 15¢ per cent; real-estate rates are 9 to 10 per cent.

The report, just published, of the operations of the New York Clearing-House for 1873 shows that its dealings for the twenty-one years of its existence amount to the grand aggregate of \$411,730,000,000. It is a symptomatic fact of the general contraction going on in all directions, that for 1874, the clearings, \$24,000,000,000, are less than for any year since the War.

Amasa Walker sends a communication to the *Financial Chronicle* in which he approves Charles Sumner's plan for the resumption of specie payments by substituting a note-bearing note in lieu of the present specie-bearing note. As at the close of two years into 10 to 15 per cent bonds. By this plan, says he, contraction would be gradual, because these new issues of ten millions of pounds would be gradually issued. There would be no effect on the market, but the notes would remain in the hands of the people two years at least before they could be converted into bonds; and, therefore, in case of a pressure in the money market, and a high rate of interest, these notes would be brought at once into circulation, as they would bear but 5 per cent.

BONDS AND GOLD.

PRESTON, Keen & Co. quoted:

United States 6s of '81.....120
United States 5-1/2s, ex. int. 11/2.....112/4
United States 5s, ex. int. 11/2.....112/4
United States 4s, ex. int. 11/2.....112/4
5-20s of '90—Jan. and July.....118/4
5-20s of '91—Jan. and July.....118/4
5-20s of '92—Jan. and July.....118/4
10-40s.....112/4
United States 6s, ex. int. 12/2.....112/4
10-40s.....112/4
Gold (full weight).....111/2
Gold (exchanged).....111/2
Sterling, days.....109/4
Sterling, sight.....109/4
Gold trans. 100%.....109/4
Gold trans. 90% & Int. Par & Int. 10%.....109/4
Cook County 7s.....99/4 & Int. Par & Int. 10% & West Chicago park-bonds.....109/4

LAST.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Money loaned at 3 per cent at the opening, closing at 3 1/2¢. Prime rate, 6 1/2¢. The movement of currency from New York continued in considerable volume.

Sterling opened at 102 1/2, and closed at 102 1/4, the only opening of the day. Carrying rates, 1 1/2 to 3 per cent.

Cash-transactions, \$267,000.

Gold opened at 112 1/2, and closed at 112 1/4, the only opening of the day. Carrying rates, 1 1/2 to 3 per cent.

Clearings, \$55,000,000.

Commercial discounts firm, but with a brisk demand. In the afternoon they were quiet, but a fair price was offered on the fourth.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm. Oils were in fair request, and for the standard trade.

The leading of lumber in cargo were more general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

Commodities were quiet, but unsettled. The receipts of lumber in cargo were more

general, consisting principally of piece-stuff and in-kind boards. The fleet attracted city dealers who bought freely, leaving less than half of the stocks on hand.

The grain business was light. Potatoes and maize continue in moderate demand. Zinc was 10¢ higher, ruling firm.

Stocks opened strong with marked improvement in some of the Western roads. There was a advance in Northwestern common of 3 per cent; St. Paul common and preferred, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Western, 1 1/2 per cent; St. Paul & Milwaukee, 1 1/2 per cent; and Wabash, were bought in under the rule for account of J. S. Colgate, who was unable to meet his contracts. Later there was a general decline in all stocks in the Northwestern and Western. At the close the market was active and strong. There was a reduction in the active line of 1 1/2 per cent from the highest point. The aggregate transactions were 275,000 shares.

Stocks were more active, and lower, with a materially lower, but the fact is, the receipts for this month were the largest on record, made on the long side of the speculative articles.

